INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS, BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION AND SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

JUNE 30, 2012

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### HIGHLAND COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT Officials June 30, 2012

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	Term <u>Expires</u>
	Board of Education	
	(Before September 2011 Election)	
Mike Roberts	Board President	2013
Ed Ossman	Board Member	2011
Bruce Temple	Board Member	2011
Robert Schneider, Jr.	Board Member	2011
Cindy Michel	Board Member	2011
Becky Hanson	Board Member	2013
Kevin Engel	Board Member	2013
	(After September 2011 Election)	
Mike Roberts	Board President	2013
Becky Hanson	Board Member	2013
Kevin Engel	Board Member	2013
Mike Golden	Board Member	2015
Megan Allen	Board Member	2015
Nick Smith	Board Member	2015
Cindy Michel	Board Member	2015
Claric Assessment	School Officials	2012
Chris Armstrong	Superintendent	2012
Bev Colbert	District Secretary/Treasurer	Indefinite
C. Joseph Holland	Attorney	Indefinite

### KAY L. CHAPMAN, CPA PC

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### Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Education Highland Community School District

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Highland Community School District, Riverside, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of District officials. My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinions.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Highland Community School District as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, I have also issued my report dated March 4, 2013 on my consideration of Highland Community School District's internal control over financial reporting and my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of my audit.

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require Management's Discussion and Analysis, Budgetary Comparison Information and the Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan on pages 4 through 14 and 48 through 50 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board which considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the required supplementary information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Highland Community School District's basic financial statements. Supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 7 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in my audit of the basic financial statements and, in my opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. I previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the second paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the eight years ended June 30, 2011 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unqualified opinions on those financial statements. In my opinion, the information set forth in the supplementary information for each of the nine years in the period ended June 30, 2012, appearing in Schedule 7, is fairly stated, in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements from which it has been derived.

Kay L. Chapman, CPA PC

Key L. Chysman, Ol R.

March 4, 2013

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Highland Community School District provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow.

### 2012 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- General Fund revenues increased from \$6,857,010 in fiscal 2011 to \$7,251,444 in fiscal 2012, while General Fund expenditures increased from \$6,878,694 in fiscal 2011 to \$7,125,510 in fiscal 2012. The District's General Fund balance increased from \$(600,534) in fiscal 2011 to \$(474,600) in fiscal 2012, a 21% increase.
- The increase in the General Fund revenues was attributable to increased property taxes due to an increase in property valuation for the 2012 fiscal year. The increase in expenditures was due primarily to an increase in the negotiated salary and benefits of the certified staff and increased utility costs.

### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and other information, as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the District's financial activities.

The Government-wide Financial Statements consist of a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities. These provide information about the activities of Highland Community School District as a whole and present an overall view of the District's finances.

The Fund Financial Statements tell how governmental services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report Highland Community School District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the most significant funds.

Notes to Financial Statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year, as well as presenting the Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan.

Supplementary Information provides detailed information about the non-major governmental and enterprise funds.

Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another.

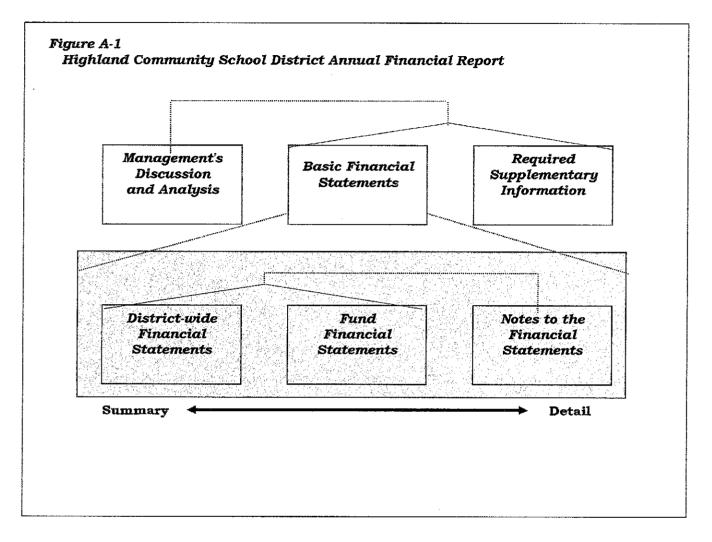


Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities they cover and the types of information they contain.

Major Features of	the Government-wide	and Fund Financial Sta	tements
	Government-wide		tatements
	Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds
Scope	Entire District	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance	Activities the District operates similar to private businesses: food services and preschool program
Required financial statements	Statement of net assets     Statement of activities	Balance sheet     Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances	Statement of net assets     Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets     Statement of cash flows
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/ liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long- term	Generally, assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long- term
Type of inflow/ outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

### REPORTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Assets includes all of the District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide financial statements report the District's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets – the difference between the District's assets and liabilities – are

one way to measure the District's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net assets are an indicator of whether financial position is improving or deteriorating. To assess the District's overall health, additional non-financial factors, such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities, need to be considered.

In the government-wide financial statements, the District's activities are divided into two categories:

- Governmental activities: Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation and administration. Property tax and state aid finance most of these activities.
- Business type activities: The District charges fees to help cover the costs of certain services it provides. The District's school nutrition and preschool programs are included here.

### Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds – not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs.

Some funds are required by state law and by bond covenants. The District establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes, such as accounting for student activity funds, or to show that it is properly using certain revenues, such as federal grants.

The District has two kinds of funds:

1) Governmental funds: Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs.

The District's governmental funds include the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Funds.

The required financial statements for governmental funds include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

2) Proprietary funds: Services for which the District charges a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way as the government-wide financial statements. The District's enterprise funds, one type of proprietary fund, are the same as its business type activities, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. The District currently has two enterprise funds, the School Nutrition Fund and Preschool Fund.

The required financial statements for proprietary funds include a statement of net assets, statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets and a statement of cash flows.

Reconciliations between the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements follow the fund financial statements.

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

Figure A-3 below provides a summary of the District's net assets at June 30, 2012 compared to June 30, 2011.

Figure A-3

			Condense	i Statement of	Net Assets		
	Govern	nmental	Busine	ss Type	То	tal	Total
		Activities	Acti	vities	Dis	trict	Change
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2011-2012</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 5,275,500	\$ 4,670,810	\$ 42,316	\$ 37,090	\$ 5,317,816	\$ 4,707,900	12.96%
Capital assets	9,569,187	8,602,413	16.692	16,797	9,585,879	8,619,210	11.22%
Total assets	14,844,687	13,273,223	<u>59.008</u>	53,887	14,903,695	13,327,110	11.83%
Long-term liabilities	6,474,984	5,671,838		-	6,474,984	5,671,838	14.16%
Other liabilities	4,656,276	3.991.621	33.403	25,198	4,689,679	4,016,819	16.75%
Total liabilities	_11,131,260	9,663,459	33,403	25,198	11.164.663	9,688,657	15.23%
Net assets							
Invested in capital assets,							
net of related debt	3,874,187	3,537,413	16,692	16,796	3,890,879	3,554,209	9.47%
Restricted	987,934	1,071,858	-	-	987,934	1,071,858	-7.83%
Unrestricted	(1,148,694)	(999,507)	8,913	11,893	_(1,139,781)	(987,614)	-0.83%
Total net assets	\$ 3,713,427	\$ 3,609,764	\$ 25,605	\$ 28,689	\$ 3,739,032	<u>\$ 3,638,453</u>	2.76%

The District's combined net assets increased by approximately 3%, or \$100,579, over the prior year. The largest portion of the District's net assets is the invested in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, intangibles, buildings and equipment), less the related debt. The debt related to the investment in capital assets is liquidated with sources other than capital assets.

Restricted net assets represent resources that are subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation on how they can be used. The District's restricted net assets decreased \$83,924, or approximately 8% from the prior year.

Unrestricted net assets – the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements – decreased \$152,167, or approximately 1%.

Figure A-4 shows the changes in net assets for the year ended June 30, 2012 compared to the year ended June 30, 2011.

Figure A-4

			Ch	ange in Net As:	ets		
	Gover	nmental	Busin	ess Type	T	otal	Total
	Act	ivities	Act	tivities	Di	strict	Change
Revenues	2012	<u>2011</u>	2012	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	2011-2012
Program revenues							
Charges for service	\$ 809,136	\$ 762,980	\$ 204,737	\$ 205,733	\$ 1,013,873	\$ 968,713	4.66%
Operating grants and contributions	1,000,408	1,212,073	129,472	135,276	1,129,880	1,347,349	-16.14%
General revenues							
Property tax	3,386,550	2,959,839	-	-	3,386,550	2,959,839	14.42%
Statewide sales, services and use tax	<b>4</b> 98,661	443,326	-	-	498,661	443,326	12.48%
Unrestricted state grants	2,850,929	2,944,902	-	-	2,850,929	2,944,902	-3.19%
Contributions and donations	56,912	114,655	-	-	56,912	114,655	-50.36%
Unrestricted investment earnings	14,044	1,807	4	11	14,048	1,818	672.72%
Other	24,665	34,032			24,665	34,032	-27.52%
Total revenues	8.641.305	8,473,614	334,213	341,020	_ 8,975,518	8,814,634	1.83%
Program expenses							
Governmental activities							
Instruction	5,150,074	4,705,073	-	_	5,150,074	4,705,073	9.46%
Support services	2,546,058	2,473,754	-	-	2,546,058	2,473,754	2.92%
Non-instructional programs	-	-	337,297	320,173	337,297	320,173	5.35%
Other expenses	841,510	825,593			841,510	825,593	1.93%
Total expenses	8,537,642	8.004,420	337.297	320,173	8,874,939	8,324.593	6.61%
Change in net assets	103,663	469,194	(3,084)	20,847	100,579	490,041	-79.48%
Transfers	-	(11,500)	-	11,500	-	-	0.00%
Net assets, beginning of year	3,609,764	3,152,070	28,689	(3,658)	3,638,453	3,148,412	15.56%
Net assets, end of year	\$3,713,427	\$3,609,764	\$ 25,605	\$ 28,689	\$3,739,032	\$ 3,638,453	2.76%

In fiscal 2012, property tax and unrestricted state grants account for approximately 72% of the revenue from governmental activities while charges for service and sales and operating grants and contributions account for almost 100% of the revenue from business type activities.

The District's total revenues were \$8,975,518 of which \$8,641,305 was for governmental activities and \$334,213 was for business type activities.

As shown in Figure A-4, the District as a whole experienced a 2% increase in revenues and a 7% increase in expenses. The increase in expenses was due primarily to an increase in the negotiated salary and benefits of the certified staff and salary increases for the support staff and administration.

#### **Governmental Activities**

Revenues for governmental activities were \$8,641,305 and expenses were \$8,537,642 for the year ended June 30, 2012.

The following table presents the total and net cost of the District's major governmental activities: instruction, support services, non-instructional programs and other expenses, for the year ended June 30, 2012 compared to the year ended June 30, 2011.

Figure A-5

Total and Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	Total	Cost of Servi	ces	Net	Cost of Service	ees
			Change			Change
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	2011-2012	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2011-2012</u>
Instruction	\$ 5,150,074	\$ 4,705,073	9.5%	\$ 3,604,689	\$ 3,014,562	19.6%
Support services	2,546,058	2,473,754	2.9%	2,535,694	2,467,219	2.8%
Other expenses	<u>841,510</u>	<u>825,593</u>	1.9%	587,715	<u>547,586</u>	7.3%
Total expenses	<u>\$ 8,537,642</u>	\$ 8,004,420	6.7%	\$ 6,728,098	<u>\$ 6,029,367</u>	11.6%

For the year ended June 30, 2012:

- The cost financed by users of the District's programs was \$809,136.
- Federal and state governments subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions totaling \$1,000,408.
- The net cost of governmental activities was financed with \$3,885,211 in property and other taxes and \$2,850,929 in unrestricted state grants.

### **Business Type Activities**

Revenues for business type activities during the year ended June 30, 2012 were \$334,213 representing a decrease of approximately 2% from the prior year while expenses totaled \$337,297, a 5% increase over the prior year. The District's business type activities include the School Nutrition Fund and Preschool Fund. Revenues for these activities were comprised of charges for service, federal and state reimbursements and investment income. The increase in expenses was due to higher food costs for the fresh fruits and vegetables required by new federal guidelines.

### INDIVIDUAL FUND ANALYSIS

As previously noted, Highland Community School District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds, as well. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$428,332, above last year's ending fund balances of \$377,288. The primary reason for the increase was due to improvement in the fund balance of the General Fund.

### Governmental Fund Highlights

- The General Fund balance increased from \$(600,534) to \$(474,600). The District increased the General Fund balance due to careful monitoring of the General Fund expenditures.
- The Capital Projects Fund Statewide Sales, Services and Use Tax Fund balance decreased from \$852,703 to \$720,429 due to the payment for the science room renovation project at the high school.
- The Capital Projects Fund Physical Plant and Equipment Levy Fund balance increased from \$1,104 to \$50,254 due to fewer expenditures for summer projects.
- The Debt Service Fund balance increased from \$20,325 to \$47,500 due to refunding bonds.

### **Proprietary Fund Highlights**

Enterprise Fund net assets decreased from \$28,689 at June 30, 2011 to \$25,605 at June 30, 2012, representing a decrease of approximately 11%. This decrease was due to higher costs in the 3 year old preschool fund and less revenue due to fewer students.

### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Over the course of the year, the District amended its budget one time to reflect additional expenditures associated with support services.

The District's revenues were \$51,759 more than budgeted revenues, a variance of less than 1%.

Total expenditures were \$2,059,645 more than budgeted, due to payments for the football field/track project before 7/1/2012.

In spite of the District's budgetary practice, the certified budget was exceeded in the other expenditures function and in total due to the refunding of the May 1998 bonds.

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### Capital Assets

At June 30, 2012, the District had invested \$9,585,879, net of accumulated depreciation, in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, athletic facilities, computers, audio-visual equipment and transportation equipment. (See Figure A-6) This represents a net increase of approximately 11% over last year. More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in Note 6 to the financial statements. Depreciation expense for the year was \$479,783.

The original cost of the District's capital assets was \$14,126,364. Governmental funds account for \$14,025,094, with the remainder of \$101,270 accounted for in the Proprietary, School Nutrition Fund.

The largest change in capital asset activity during the year occurred in the construction in progress category, which increased from zero in 2011 to \$986,791 in 2012. This was due to the construction project being started during fiscal year 2012.

Figure A-6
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

	Governa	mental	Busines	ss Type	Tot	aI	Total
	Activ	ities	Activ	ities	Dist	ict	Change
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2011-2012
Land	\$ 226,612	\$ 226,612	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 226,612	\$ 226,612	0.00%
Construction in progress	986,791	-	-	_	986,791	-	100.00%
Buildings and improvements	7,415,763	7,390,614	-	-	7,415,763	7,390,614	0.34%
Improvements, other than buildings	455,727	420,992	-	-	455,727	420,992	8.25%
Furniture and equipment	484,294	<u>564,195</u>	16,692	16,797	500,986	580,992	-13.77%
Totals	<u>\$9,569,187</u>	<u>\$8,602,413</u>	<u>\$16,692</u>	\$16,797	<u>\$9,585,879</u>	\$8,619,210	11.22%

### Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2012, the District had \$6,474,984 in general obligation and other long-term debt outstanding. This represents an increase of approximately 14% from last year. (See Figure A-7) Additional information about the District's long-term debt is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements.

The District continues to carry a general obligation bond rating of A assigned by national rating agencies to the District's debt. The Constitution of the State of Iowa limits the amount of general obligation debt districts can issue to 5 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the District. The District's outstanding general obligation debt is significantly below its constitutional debt limit of approximately \$12.2 million.

On April 25, 2012, the District issued \$1,340,000 of general obligation bonds to refund the general obligation bond issues of 1998 and 2005.

The District also issued \$995,000 of capital loan notes on May 1, 2012 for a remodeling project at the high school.

Figure A-7
Outstanding Long-term Obligations

	Outotanani	8 20118 COIM O	onganomo
	Total		Total
	]	District	Change
	2012	2011	2011-
0 111: /: 1 1	ф 1 240 000	d 1.450.000	2012 7.500/
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,340,000	\$ 1,450,000	-7.59%
Revenue bonds	3,360,000	3,460,000	-2.89%
Capital loan notes	995,000	160,000	521.88%
Compensated absences	72,582	65,182	11.35%
Termination benefits	74,081	126,663	-41.51%
Net OPEB liability	633,321	409,993	54.47%
Total	\$ 6,474,984	\$ 5,671,838	14.16%

### ECONOMIC FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of several existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future:

- In August 2006 a vote was held to build a new casino in Riverside, Iowa. The property will be annexed into the city and even though the area will be in a tax increment financing district for a maximum of eight years to pay for water and sewer infrastructure it will affect the tax base in the immediate future for the debt service and physical plant and equipment levies. A private foundation has been formed to allocate funds (\$2.6 to \$3.2 million) annually to public entities such as school districts, non-profit organizations and for economic development. This will have a long-term affect on the district due to an increased tax base, foundation funds, one-cent sales tax, increased employment and therefore an increase in people moving into the district.
- PPEL and SILO funds are now used for major purchases that were previously paid for out of the General Fund. We will no longer be using the General Fund for major purchases that can now be purchased from the PPEL and SILO Funds. There was also a declaratory ruling that allowed schools to shift certain technology purchases and service agreements to the PPEL Fund. These expenditures will be expended from the PPEL Fund in the future.
- The State of Iowa passed a one-cent penny sales tax, effective July 1, 2008, to be used for school infrastructure, which replaced the SILO taxes voted on by the 99 Iowa counties. The Highland Community School District passed a new revenue purpose statement on September 9, 2008. This gives Highland the power to borrow against these funds through 2029. We sold \$3,660,000 of revenue bonds on June 1, 2009 to finance a building project to do necessary improvements and additions to the middle school/high school building without using property taxes and still have funds remaining to do necessary building repairs/maintenance and the purchase of transportation equipment.
- The Board has earmarked \$50,000 per year for computer hardware from the SILO fund. Also, we have applied for and received grants from the Washington County Riverboat Foundation for major technology purchases. We will continue to use this new avenue of funding for major equipment acquisitions and additions to the Highland Community School District, which frees up funds in the General Fund for other expenses.
- The Board purchased approximately 16 acres of farmland adjacent to the secondary building site on December 30, 2010. This purchase will allow the district to expand its athletic facilities, parking areas, bus barn or whatever other buildings it may deem necessary in the future.
- To improve the financial position of the school lunch program we have contracted with a regional coop purchasing program to replace the state program, which will give us more control over items purchased and therefore saving us money. We will continue to closely monitor revenues and expenditures. We also increased the prices of breakfast and lunch for the 2011-12 school year and have increased our usage of the federal commodities program.
- We have increased the tuition and child care rates for our three year-old preschool program for the 2011-12 school year to improve the balance in that program. We will continue to monitor this program very closely to see if it can remain viable.

### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Sue Rich, Board Secretary/Treasurer, Highland Community School District, 1715 Vine Avenue, Riverside, Iowa 52327.

Basic Financial Statements

### Exhibit A

### HIGHLAND COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

	Governmental	Business Type	
Assets	Activities	_Activities	Total
Cash and cash equivalents			•
Cash with fiscal agent	\$ 457,406	\$ -	\$ 457,406
Other	1,016,012	36,325	1,052,337
Receivables			
Property tax			
Delinquent	67,740	-	67,740
Succeeding year	3,215,775	-	3,215,775
Income surtax	286,693	_	286,693
Due from other governments	226,502	-	226,502
Due from other fund	5,372	-	5,372
Inventories	-	5,991	5,991
Non-depreciable capital assets	1,213,403	-	1,213,403
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	8,355,784	16,692	8,372,476
Total assets	14,844,687	59,008	14,903,695
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	654,267	-	654,267
Salaries and benefits payable	690,433	23,438	713,871
Accrued interest payable	95,801	-	95,801
Due to other fund	-	5,372	5,372
Deferred revenue			
Succeeding year property tax	3,215,775	-	3,215,775
Other	-	4,593	4,593
Long-term liabilities			
Portion due within one year			
General obligation bonds payable	185,000	-	185,000
Revenue bonds payable	140,000	-	140,000
Capital loan notes payable	95,000	-	95,000
Termination benefits	22,753	-	22,753
Portion due after one year			
General obligation bonds payable	1,155,000	-	1,155,000
Revenue bonds payable	3,220,000	-	3,220,000
Capital loan notes payable	900,000	_	900,000
Compensated absences	72,582	-	72,582
Termination benefits	51,328	_	51,328
Net OPEB liability	633,321		633,321
Total liabilities	11,131,260	33,403	11,164,663

See notes to financial statements.

### HIGHLAND COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

Exhibit A

	Governmental Activities	Business Type <u>Activities</u>	Total
Net Assets			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 3,874,187	\$ 16,692	\$ 3,890,879
Restricted for		•	
Categorical funding	145,282	_	145,282
Physical plant and equipment	50,254	_	50,254
Student activities	71,969	_	71,969
School infrastructure	720,429	_	720,429
Unrestricted	(1,148,694)	8,913	(1,139,781)
Total net assets	\$ 3,713,427	\$ 25,605	\$ 3,739,032

Exhibit B

HIGHLAND COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Statement of Activities

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

			Program Revenues		Net and C	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	nue
			Operating Grants, Contributions	Capital Grants, Contributions			
		Charges	and Restricted	and Restricted	Governmental	Business Type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	for Services	Interest	Interest	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental activities							
Instruction							
Regular instruction	\$4,940,183	\$ 505,994	\$ 700,887	ı <del>&lt;&gt;</del>	\$ (3,733,302)	ا ج	\$ (3,733,302)
Special instruction	6,455	142,994	41,469	1	178,008	•	178,008
Other instruction	5.150.074	150,798	3,243		(49,395)	י די	(49,395)
Support services					(2001-0010)		(2006, 2062)
Student	143,640	ţ	r	ľ	(143 640)	1	(143,640)
Instructional staff	290,740	1	1	1	(290,740)	•	(290,740)
Administration	1,028,994	•	,	ı	(1,028,994)	1	(1,028,994)
Operation and maintenance of plant	665,477	•	•	•	(665,477)	1	(665,477)
Transportation	417,207	9,350	1,014	•	(406,843)	1	(406,843)
	2,546,058	9,350	1,014	•	(2,535,694)	ľ	(2,535,694)
Other expenses							
Facilities acquisition	32,499	1	•	J	(32,499)	Ī	(32,499)
Long-term debt interest	256,738	r	1	ı	(256,738)	1	(256,738)
AEA flowthrough	253,795	•	253,795	,	` I	ı	
Loss on disposal of capital assets	45,336	•	•	1	(45,336)	ı	(45,336)
Depreciation (unallocated) *	253,142	•	•	1	(253,142)	ı	(253,142)
	841,510	1	253,795		(587,715)		(587,715)
Total governmental activities	8,537,642	809,136	1,000,408	1	(6,728,098)	•	(6,728,098)

Net (Expense) Revenue

HIGHLAND COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012 Statement of Activities

			Program Revenues		and C	and Changes in Net Assets	ssets
			Operating Grants,	Capital Grants,			
			Contributions	Contributions			
Functions/Programs (continued)		Charges	and Restricted	and Restricted	Governmental	Business Type	
Business type activities	Expenses	for Services	Interest	Interest	Activities	Activities	Total
Non-instructional programs							
Food service operations	\$ 309,605	\$ 181,915	\$ 129,472	- 	· •	\$ 1,782	\$ 1,782
Preschool operations	27,692	22,822	1	t	1	(4,870)	(4,870)
Total business type activities	337,297	204,737	129,472	•		(3,088)	(3,088)
Total	\$8,874,939	\$ 1,013,873	\$ 1,129,880	\$	(6,728,098)	(3,088)	(6,731,186)

# General Revenues

Statewide sales, services and use tax Unrestricted investment earnings Contributions and donations Unrestricted state grants Property tax levied for General purposes Capital outlay Debt service Other

Net assets, beginning of year Total general revenues Net assets, end of year Change in net assets

14,048 24,665 56,912

6,831,765 100,579 3,638,453 \$ 3,739,032

> (3,084)28,689 \$ 25,605

103,663 3,609,764 \$ 3,713,427

410,511

410,511

2,769,527 206,512 498,661

2,850,929

56,912

24,665

6,831,761

14,044

498,661 2,850,929

2,769,527 206,512

\* This amount excludes the depreciation included in the direct expenses of the various programs.

See notes to financial statements.

Exhibit C

### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2012

		Capita	al Pro	ojects			
		Physical				Nonmajor	
		Plant and		tatewide		Special	
		Equipment	Sale	es, Services	Debt	Revenue	
	<u>General</u>	<u>Levy</u>	and	d Use Tax	<u>Service</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets							
Cash and pooled investments							
Cash with fiscal agent	\$ -	\$ -	\$	457,406	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 457,406
Other	280,686	448,451		160,819	44,162	81,894	1,016,012
Receivables							
Property tax							
Delinquent	54,817	6,171		-	3,338	3,414	67,740
Succeeding year	2,530,235	337,812		-	197,729	149,999	3,215,775
Income surtax	286,693	-		-	-	-	286,693
Due from other governments	124,298	-		102,204	-	-	226,502
Due from other fund	5,372						5,372
Total assets	<u>\$3,282,101</u>	<u>\$792,434</u>	\$	720,429	\$245,229	<u>\$ 235,307</u>	\$5,275,500
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 249,340	\$404,368	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 559	\$ 654,267
Salaries and benefits payable	690,433	-		_	_	_	690,433
Deferred revenue	•						,
Succeeding year property tax	2,530,235	337,812		_	197,729	149,999	3,215,775
Income surtax	286,693						286,693
Total liabilities	3,756,701	742,180		_	197,729	150,558	4,847,168
Fund balances							
Restricted for							
Categorical funding	145,282	_		_	_	_	145,282
School infrastructure	_	-		720,429	_	-	720,429
Student activities	-	-		_	_	71,969	71,969
Management levy purposes	_	_		_	_	12,780	12,780
Physical plant and equipment	_	50,254		-	<u>.</u>	_	50,254
Debt service	-	-		_	47,500	-	47,500
Unassigned	(619,882)			<u>-</u>			(619,882)
Total fund balances	(474,600)	50,254		720,429	47,500	84,749	428,332
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$3,282,101	\$792,434	\$	720,429	\$245,229	\$ 235,307	\$5,275,500

### HIGHLAND COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

Exhibit D

### Total fund balances of governmental funds

\$ 428,332

### Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.

9,569,187

Other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.

286,693

Accrued interest payable on long-term liabilities is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds.

(95,801)

Long-term liabilities, including bonds and notes payable, compensated absences, termination benefits and other postemployment benefits payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.

(6,474,984)

### Net assets of governmental activities

**\$3,713,427** 

### Exhibit E

## HIGHLAND COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Capita	l Projects			
		Physical	<u> </u>		Nonmajor	
		Plant and	Statewide		Special	
		Equipment	Sales, Services	Debt	Revenue	
Revenues	<u>General</u>	<u>Levy</u>	and Use Tax	<u>Service</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Local sources						
Local tax	\$2,583,938	\$ 410,371	\$ 465,549	\$ 206,442	\$151,864	\$ 3,818,164
Tuition	618,727	-	-	-	_	618,727
Other	58,048	54,397	13,042	10	160,533	286,030
State sources	3,698,539	140	33,112	70	67	3,731,928
Federal sources	292,192	_		<del></del>		292,192
Total revenues	7,251,444	464,908	511,703	206,522	312,464	<u>8,747,041</u>
Expenditures						
Current						
Instruction						
Regular	2,839,398	-	-	-	46,062	2,885,460
Special	1,199,945	-	-	-	-	1,199,945
Other	735,739				161,606	<u>897,345</u>
	4,775,082		<u> </u>		207,668	4,982,750
Support services						
Student	138,038	_	-	-	u u	138,038
Instructional staff	225,003	33,353	-	-	-	258,356
Administration	820,990	104,308	25,954	-	72,012	1,023,264
Operation and maintenance of plant	606,023		-	-	41,428	647,451
Transportation	306,579	1,536	77,133		10,297	395,545
	2,096,633	139,197	103,087		123,737	<u>2,462,654</u>
Other expenditures						
Facilities acquisition	-	1,099,641	270,692	-	-	1,370,333
Long-term debt						
Principal	-	3,980	-	1,710,000	-	1,713,980
Interest and fiscal charges	252 505	-	-	247,485	-	247,485
AEA flowthrough	253,795	1 102 (01		1.057.405		253,795
Total arm an diffusion	253,795	1,103,621	270,692	1,957,485	221 405	3,585,593
Total expenditures	7,125,510	1,242,818	373,779	1,957,485	331,405	11,030,997
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	125,934	(777,910)	137,924	(1,750,963)	(18,941)	(2,283,956)
Other financing sources (uses)	123,734	(777,510)	157,724	(1,750,705)	(10,741)	(2,203,750)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds				1,340,000		1 240 000
Proceeds from issuance of loans	-	995,000	-	1,340,000	-	1,340,000
Interfund operating transfers in	-	993,000	-	438,138	-	995,000 438,138
Interfund operating transfers (out)	-	(167,940)	(270,198)	430,130	- -	(438,138)
Total other financing sources (uses)		827,060	(270,198)	1,778,138		2,335,000
Net change in fund balances	125,934	49,150	(132,274)	27,175	(18,941)	51,044
Fund balance, beginning of year	(600,534)	1,104	852,703	20,325	103,690	377,288
Fund balance, end of year	\$ (474,600)	\$ 50,254	\$ 720,429	\$ 47,500	\$ 84,749	\$ 428,332
The state of the s	<del>- ( )</del>		<u> </u>	,,,,,,,	<u> </u>	<del>50,552</del>

Exhibit F

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

### Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 51,044

### Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, those costs are not reported in the Statement of Activities and are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense in the Statement of Activities. Capital outlay expenditures and depreciation expense are as follows:

Expenditures for capital assets	\$1,489,451	
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(45,336)	
Depreciation expense	_(477,341)	966,774

Certain revenues not collected for several months after year-end are not considered available revenue and are deferred in the governmental funds.

(105,736)

Proceeds from issuing long-term liabilities provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Repayment of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Current year issues exceeded repayments, as follows:

Issued	(2,335,000)
Repaid	1,705,000 (630,000)

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds, as follows:

Termination benefits	52,582
Compensated absences	(7,400)
Other postemployment benefits	(223,328) (178,146)

Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds when due. In the Statement of Activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.

\_\_\_\_

### Change in net assets of governmental activities

\$103,663

(273)

See notes to financial statements.

### Exhibit G

### Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2012

	Nonmajor <u>Enterprise</u>
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 36,325
Inventories	5,991
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	16,692
Total assets	59,008
Liabilities	
Salaries and benefits payable	23,438
Deferred revenue	4,593
Due to other fund	5,372
Total liabilities	33,403
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets	16,692
Unrestricted	8,913
Total net assets	\$ 25,605

Exhibit H

### Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Proprietary Funds

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Nonmajor <u>Enterprise</u>
Operating revenue	
Local sources	
Charges for service	<u>\$204,737</u>
Operating expenses	
Support services	
Administration	
Salaries	8,563
Benefits	1,331
Purchased services	455
	10,349
Operation and maintenance of plant	
Purchased services	3,514
Total support services	13,863
Non-instructional programs	
Food service operations	295,742
Preschool operations	27,692
Total non-instructional programs	323,434
Total operating expenses	337,297
Operating loss	(132,560)
Non-operating revenue	
Interest income	4
State sources	2,954
Federal sources	126,518
Total non-operating revenue	129,476
Net loss	(3,084)
Net assets, beginning of year	28,689
Net assets, end of year	\$ 25,605

Exhibit I

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Nonmajor <u>En</u> terprise
Cash flows from operating activities	<u> </u>
Cash received from sale of services	\$ 205,128
Cash payments to employees for services	(159,955)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(138,945)
Net cash used in operating activities	(93,772)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities	
State grants received	2,954
Federal grants received	100,322
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	103,276
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	
Acquisition of capital assets	(2,338)
Cash flows from investing activities Interest on investments	4
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	7,170
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	29,155
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 36,325
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash	
used in operating activities	
Operating loss	\$(132,560)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to	
net cash used in operating activities	
Depreciation	2,442
Commodities used	26,196
Decrease in inventory	1,945
Increase in deferred revenue	391
Increase in due to other funds	5,372
(Decrease) in accounts payable	(519)
Increase in accrued salaries and benefits	2,961
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>\$ (93,772)</u>

### Non-cash investing, capital and financing activities

During the year ended June 30, 2012 the District received \$26,196 of federal commodities.

See notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2012

### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Highland Community School District is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa and operates public schools for children in grades kindergarten through twelve. The District also operates a preschool for preschool aged children in the communities served. The geographic area served includes the Cities of Ainsworth and Riverside, Iowa, and the predominant agricultural territory in Louisa, Johnson and Washington Counties. The District is governed by a Board of Education whose members are elected on a non-partisan basis.

The District's financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

### A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, Highland Community School District has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions, and authorities. The District has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and (1) the ability of the District to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the District. The Highland Community School District has no component units which meet the Governmental Accounting Standards Board criteria.

<u>Jointly Governed Organizations</u> - The District participates in a jointly governed organization that provides services to the District but does not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. The District is a member of the County Assessor's Conference Board.

### B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide financial statements - The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by tax and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for service.

The Statement of Net Assets presents the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in the following categories:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net assets result when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net assets consist of net assets not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net assets often have constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants, contributions and interest that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Separate financial statements are provided for governmental and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as other nonmajor governmental funds.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. All general tax revenues and other revenues that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating expenditures, including instructional, support and other costs.

The Capital Projects - Physical Plant and Equipment Levy Fund is used to account for the collection of the physical plant and equipment levy taxes to be used in the acquisition and construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

The Capital Projects - Statewide Sales, Services and Use Tax Fund is used to account for the collection of the 1% statewide sales and service tax to be expended for school infrastructure purposes.

The Debt Service Fund is utilized to account for property tax and other revenues to be used for the payment of interest and principal on the District's general long-term debt.

The District reports no major proprietary funds. However, the District reports two nonmajor enterprise funds. The School Nutrition Fund, which is used to account for the food service operations of the District and the Preschool/Daycare Fund, which is used to account for the preschool and daycare operations of the District.

### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax is recognized as revenue in the year for which it is levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end.

Property tax, intergovernmental revenues (shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments) and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments, termination benefits and compensated absences are recognized as expenditures only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under terms of grant agreements, the District funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the District's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, and then general revenues.

When an expenditure is incurred in governmental funds which can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the District's policy is generally to first apply the expenditure toward restricted fund balance and then to less-restrictive classifications – committed, assigned and then unassigned fund balances.

The proprietary funds of the District applies all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless these pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on Accounting Procedure.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and

delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The District maintains its financial records on the cash basis. The financial statements of the District are prepared by making memorandum adjusting entries to the cash basis financial records.

### D. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

The following accounting policies are followed in preparing the financial statements:

<u>Cash, Pooled Investments and Cash Equivalents</u> - The cash balances of most District funds are pooled and invested. Investments are stated at fair value, except for the investment in the Iowa Schools Joint Investment Trust, which is valued at amortized cost and non-negotiable certificates of deposit which are stated at cost.

The Iowa Schools Joint Investment Trust is a common law trust established under Iowa law and is administered by an appointed investment management company. The fair value of the position in the trust is the same as the value of the shares.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all short-term cash investments that are highly liquid are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, and at the day of purchase, they have a maturity date no longer than three months.

<u>Property Tax Receivable</u> - Property tax in governmental funds is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Property tax receivable is recognized in these funds on the levy or lien date, which is the date that the tax asking is certified by the Board of Education. Delinquent property tax receivable represents unpaid taxes for the current year and prior years. The succeeding year property tax receivable represents taxes certified by the Board of Education to be collected in the next fiscal year for the purposes set out in the budget for the next fiscal year. By statute, the District is required to certify its budget in April of each year for the subsequent fiscal year. However, by statute, the tax asking and budget certification for the following fiscal year becomes effective on the first day of that year. Although the succeeding property tax receivable has been recorded, the related revenue is deferred in both the government-wide and fund financial statements and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

Property tax revenue recognized in these funds become due and collectible in September and March of the fiscal year with a 1½% per month penalty for delinquent payments; is based on January 1, 2010 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2012 and reflects the tax asking contained in the budget certified to the County Board of Supervisors in April 2011.

<u>Due From Other Governments</u> - Due from other governments represents amounts due from the State of Iowa, various shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments.

<u>Inventories</u> - Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method for purchased items and government commodities. Inventories of proprietary funds are recorded as expenses when consumed rather than when purchased or received.

<u>Capital Assets</u> - Capital assets, which include property, furniture and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business type activities columns in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost in excess of the following thresholds and estimated useful lives in excess of two years.

Asset Class	<u>Amount</u>
Land	\$ 1,500
Buildings	\$ 1,500
Improvements other than buildings	\$ 1,500
Intangibles	\$25,000
Furniture and equipment:	
School Nutrition Fund equipment	\$ 500
Other furniture and equipment	\$ 1,500

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight line method of depreciation over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Buildings	50 years
Improvements other than buildings	20 years
Intangibles	5-10 years
Buses	7 years
Other on-road vehicles	4 years
Furniture and equipment	5-12 years

<u>Salaries and Benefits Payable</u> - Payroll and related expenditures for teachers with annual contracts corresponding to the current school year, which are payable in July and August, have been accrued as liabilities.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> - Certain District employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death or retirement. A liability is recorded when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental fund financial statements only for employees that have resigned or retired. The compensated absences liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2012. The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities would be paid primarily by the General Fund.

<u>Termination Benefits</u> - District employees meeting certain requirements are eligible for early retirement. A liability is recorded when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental fund financial statements only for employees that have resigned or retired. The early retirement liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2012. The early retirement liability attributable to the governmental activities would be paid primarily by the General and Management Funds. This liability has been computed based on amounts established in the District's adopted board policy regarding early retirement benefits.

<u>Deferred Revenue</u> - Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred revenue in the governmental fund financial statements represent the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred revenue consists of property tax and income surtax receivables not collected within sixty days after year end as well as amounts paid for meals not yet served.

Deferred revenue on the Statement of Net Assets consists of succeeding year property tax receivable that will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied and amounts paid by students for meals not yet served.

<u>Fund Balance</u> - In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

Restricted - Amounts restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors or state or federal laws or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unassigned - All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

Net Assets - Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by any outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, the District first applies restricted resources.

Net assets restricted through enabling legislation include \$50,254 for physical plant and equipment, \$71,969 for student activities and \$720,429 for school infrastructure.

### E. Budgeting and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information. During the year ended June 30, 2012, expenditures in the other expenditures function and total expenditures exceeded the amounts budgeted.

### F. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

### Note 2. Cash and Pooled Investments

The District's deposits in banks at June 30, 2012 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

The District is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Board of Education; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

At June 30, 2012, the District had investments in the Iowa Schools Joint Investment Trust Diversified Portfolio which are valued at an amortized cost of \$940,289 pursuant to Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

Credit risk. The investment in the Iowa Schools Joint Investment Trust was rated AAA by Standard & Poor's Financial Services.

### Note 3. Due To and From Other Funds

The details of interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2012 are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u>Amount</u>
	Non-major enterprise	
General	Daycare & Preschool	\$ 5,372

The Daycare & Preschool Fund owes General Fund for salaries and benefits and will be repaid during the year ending June 30, 2013.

#### Note 4. Interfund Transfers

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2012 is as follows:

Transfer to	Transfer from	<u>Amount</u>
Debt service	Capital Projects	
	Physical Plant and Equipment Levy	\$ 167,940
Debt service	Statewide Sales, Services and Use Tax	270,198
Total		<u>\$ 438,138</u>

These transfers move revenues from the fund statutorily required to collect the resources to the fund statutorily required to expend the resources. The transfers from the Physical Plant and Equipment Levy Fund and the Statewide Sales, Services and Use Tax Fund to the Debt Service Fund are to make principal and interest payments on long-term debt.

## Note 5. Iowa Schools Cash Anticipation Program (ISCAP)

The District participates in the Iowa Schools Cash Anticipation Program (ISCAP). ISCAP is a program of the Iowa Association of School Boards and is designed to provide funds to participating entities during periods of cash deficits. ISCAP is funded by a semiannual issuance of anticipatory warrants. The warrant sizing of each school corporation is based on a projection of cash flow needs during the semiannual period. Bankers Trust Co. NA is the trustee for the program.

The District pledges its state foundation aid payments and General Fund receipts as security for warrants issued. Repayments must be made when General Fund receipts are received. The District must make minimum warrant repayments on the 25th of each month immediately following the final date that the warrant proceeds may be used in an amount equal to 25% of the warrant amount. The Series 2011-2012A included taxable and tax-exempt warrants. The District participated in the issuance of the taxable warrants. The interest rates on the taxable Series 2011-2012A and the taxable Series 2011-2012B warrants are variable rates, calculated daily, based on the one-month LIBOR rate plus 100 basis points. A summary of the District's ISCAP activity for the year ended June 30, 2012 is as follows:

		Final	Balance,			Balance,
	Warrant	Warrant	Beginning	Advances	Advances	End of
<u>Series</u>	<u>Date</u>	<b>Maturity</b>	<u>of Year</u>	<u>Received</u>	<u>Repaid</u>	<u>Year</u>
2011-12A	6/30/2011	6/23/2012	\$ -	\$ 845,001	\$ 845,001	\$ -
2011-12B	1/26/2012	1/25/2013		329,000	329,000	
Total			<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 1,174,001	\$ 1,174,001	\$ -

During the year ended June 30, 2012, the District paid \$6,242 of interest on the ISCAP warrants.

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2012 was as follows:

Note 6. Capital Assets

		Balance,					Balance,
Covrammantal activities		eginning		e didest.		O 1 .:	End of
Governmental activities	!	of Year	<u> </u>	Additions	<u>.</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Year</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:			_				
Land	\$	226,612	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 226,612
Construction in progress			-	986,791			 986,791
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		226,612		986,791		<del></del>	1,213,403
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements		9,555,064		259,113		(59,117)	9,755,060
Improvements other than buildings		782,027		77,418		(79,306)	780,139
Furniture and equipment		2,133,945		166,129		(23,582)	2,276,492
Total capital assets being depreciated		12,471,036		502,660		(162,005)	 12,811,691
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements		2,164,450		193,461		(18,614)	2,339,297
Improvements other than buildings		361,035		37,850		(74,473)	324,412
Furniture and equipment		1,569,750		246,030		(23,582)	1,792,198
Total accumulated depreciation		4,095,235		477,341		(116,669)	4,455,907
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		8,375,801		25,319		(45,336)	8,355,784
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	8,602,413	\$	1,012,110	\$	(45,336)	\$ 9,569,187
Business-type activities							
Furniture and equipment	\$	98,933	\$	2,337	\$	-	\$ 101,270
Less accumulated depreciation		82,136		2,442			 84,578
Business type activities capital assets, net	\$	16,797	\$	(105)	\$		\$ 16,692

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

## Governmental activities

Instruction	
Regular	\$ 46,271
Special	3,743
Other	10,018
Support services	
Instructional staff	59,315
Administration	11,464
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,099
Transportation	92,289
	224,199
Unallocated depreciation	<u>253,142</u>
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	<u>\$ 477,341</u>
Business type activities	
Food services	\$ 2,442

## Note 7. Long-term Liabilities

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2012 are summarized as follows:

	Balance,			Balance,	Due
	Beginning			End	Within
	of Year	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	of Year	One Year
Governmental activities					
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,450,000	\$ 1,340,000	\$(1,450,000)	\$ 1,340,000	\$ 185,000
Revenue bonds	3,460,000	-	(100,000)	3,360,000	140,000
Capital loan notes	160,000	995,000	(160,000)	995,000	95,000
Compensated absences	65,182	25,407	(18,007)	72,582	-
Termination benefits	126,663	4,538	(57,120)	74,081	22,753
Net OPEB liability	409,993	223,328		633,321	
Totals	<u>\$ 5,671,838</u>	\$ 253,273	\$(1,785,127)	\$ 6,474,984	<u>\$ 442,753</u>

Interest costs incurred and charged to expense on all long-term debt was \$256,738 for the year ended June 30, 2012. During the year ended June 30, 2012, the District made principal payments on total long-term debt of \$1,785,127.

## Revenue Bonds

Details of the District's June 30, 2012 statewide sales, services and use tax revenue bonded indebtedness are as follows:

Year		Bor	nd issue of	Jun	e 1, 2009		
Ending	Interest						
<u>June 30.</u>	<u>Rates</u>	Ī	nterest	<u>P</u> 1	rincipal		<u>Total</u>
2013	4.25%	\$	165,947	\$	140,000	\$	305,947
2014	4.25%		159,998		145,000		304,998
2015	4.25%		153,835		150,000		303,835
2016	4.25%		147,460		155,000		302,460
2017	4.25%		140,872		160,000		300,872
2018-2022	4.25-5.1%		591,237		915,000	1	1,506,237
2023-2027	5.1-5.4%		338,452	]	1,150,000	]	1,488,452
2028-2029	5.45%		44,962		545,000		589,962
Totals		\$ 1	1 <u>,742,763</u>	\$ 3	<u>3,360,000</u>	\$ 5	5,102,763

The District has pledged future statewide sales, services and use tax revenues to repay the \$3,560,000 of bonds issued in June 2009. The bonds were issued to finance remodeling projects at the JH/HS building and elementary. The bonds are payable solely from the proceeds of the statewide sales, services and use tax revenues received by the District and are payable through 2029. The bonds are not a general obligation of the District. However, the debt is subject to the constitutional debt limitation of the District. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require approximately 75% of the statewide sales and services tax revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$5,102,763. For the current year, \$100,000 of principal and \$170,197 of interest was paid on the bonds and statewide sales, services and use tax revenues were \$465,549.

The resolution providing for the issuance of the statewide sales, services and use tax revenue bonds includes the following provisions:

- a) \$305,947 of the proceeds from the issuance of the revenue bonds shall be deposited to a reserve account to be used solely for the purpose of paying principal and interest on the bonds if insufficient money is available in the sinking account. The balance of the proceeds shall be deposited to the project account.
- b) All proceeds from the statewide sales and services tax shall be placed in a revenue account.
- c) Monies in the revenue account shall be disbursed to make deposits into a sinking account to pay the principal and interest requirements of the revenue bonds for the fiscal year.
- d) Any monies remaining in the revenue account after the required transfer to the sinking account may be transferred to the project account to be used for any lawful purpose.

The District complied with all the revenue bond provisions during the year ended June 30, 2012.

## Refunded General Obligation Bonds

On April 25, 2012, the District issued \$1,340,000 of general obligation bonds to refund the general obligation bond issues of March 9, 1998 and November 1, 2005. On May 1, 2012 the remaining balances of \$100,000 of the 1998 issue and \$1,350,000 of the 2005 issue were called and paid from the proceeds of the refunding general obligation bonds. These amounts are considered to be extinguished and, therefore, excluded from the long-term debt of the District at June 30, 2012. This current refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next five years by \$107,260 and resulted in an economic gain of \$111,370.

Details of the District's June 30, 2012 general obligation bonded indebtedness are as follows:

Year		Bor	nd issue o	of A	pril 25, 20	12	
Ending	Interest						
<u>June 30,</u>	Rates Rates	<u>I1</u>	<u>iterest</u>	<u>P</u> 1	rincipal		<u>Total</u>
2013	0.50%	\$	12,230	\$	185,000	\$	197,230
2014	0.60%		11,105		230,000		241,105
2015	0.75%		9,725		230,000		239,725
2016	0.95%		8,000		230,000		238,000
2017	1.20%		5,815		230,000		235,815
2018	1.30%		3,055		235,000		238,055
Totals		\$	49,930	<u>\$ 1</u>	,340,000	<u>\$</u>	1 <u>,389,930</u>

#### Capital Loan Notes

On May 1, 2012, the District issued capital loan notes for a remodeling project. The notes bear interest at .5% to 2.3% and are payable from the Physical Plant and Equipment Levy Fund. Details of the District's capital loan notes at June 30, 2012 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2013	0.50%	\$ 95,000	\$ 13,225	\$ 108,225
2014	0.60%	100,000	12,750	112,750
2015	0.80%	100,000	12,150	112,150
2016	1.00%	100,000	11,350	111,350
2017	1.15%	100,000	10,350	110,350
2018-2022	1.3%-2.3%	500,000	30,100	530,100
Totals		\$ 995,000	\$ 89,925	\$ 1,084,925

## Compensated Absences

Certain District employees accumulate vacation hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, retirement, or death. The District's maximum liability for accumulated compensated absences was \$72,582 at June 30, 2012. No individuals had requested payment for unused vacation hours as of June 30, 2012.

#### **Termination Benefits**

Certified District employees who have 10 years of continuous service at Highland Community School District and are age 55 or older are eligible for early retirement pay. The early retirement incentive for each eligible certified employee approved by the Board shall be the cost to the District for providing continuing coverage under the District's group insurance plan until the certified employee becomes eligible for Medicare. The coverage shall constitute the employee's single health and dental coverage applicable at the time of separation. The certified employee must meet the requirements of the insurer to continue coverage under this plan.

The Board has complete discretion to offer or not offer an early retirement plan for certified employees on an annual basis. The Board may discontinue the District's early retirement plan at any time.

The employee must notify the Board by March fifteenth to receive the early retirement benefits. At June 30, 2012, the maximum accumulated retirement benefits of the District was \$74,081 and five individuals had requested early retirement and were receiving the benefit. Early retirement expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2012 totaled \$57,120.

#### Note 8. Pension and Retirement Benefits

The District contributes to the Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS) which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Iowa. IPERS provides retirement and death benefits which are established by State statute to plan members and beneficiaries. IPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to IPERS, P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, IA, 50306-9117.

Plan members were required to contribute 5.38%, 4.5% and 4.30% of their annual covered salary and the District was required to contribute 8.07%, 6.95% and 6.65% of annual covered payroll for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 respectively. Contribution requirements are established by State statute. The District's contribution to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$347,580, \$289,577 and \$289,373, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

## Note 9. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

<u>Plan Description</u> - The District operates a single-employer retiree benefit plan which provides medical and prescription drug benefits for retirees and their spouses. There are 121 active, of which 33 were excluded from the valuation, and ten retired members in the plan. Participants must be age 55 or older at retirement.

The medical/prescription drug benefits are provided through a fully-insured plan with Wellmark. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium for the medical/prescription drug benefit as active employees, which results in an implicit rate subsidy and an OPEB liability.

<u>Funding Policy</u> - The contribution requirements of the plan members are established and may be amended by the District. The District currently finances the retiree benefit plan on a payas-you-go basis.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation - The District's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the District, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding which, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB cost for the year ended June 30, 2012, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$ 278,052
Interest on net OPEB obligation	5,052
Adjustment to annual required contribution	
Annual OPEB cost	283,104
Contributions made	(60,776)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	222,328
Net OPEB obligation beginning of year	409,993
Net OPEB obligation end of year	<u>\$ 632,321</u>

For calculation of the net OPEB obligation, the actuary has set the transition day as July 1, 2009. The end of year net OPEB obligation was calculated by the actuary as the cumulative difference between the actuarially determined funding requirements and the actual contributions for the year ended June 30, 2012.

For the year ended June 30, 2012, the District contributed \$60,776 to the medical plan. Plan members eligible for benefits contributed nothing of the premium costs for the OPEB obligation.

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2012 are summarized as follows:

Year		Percentage of	Net
Ended	Annual	Annual OPEB	OPEB
<u>June 30,</u>	OPEB Cost	Cost Contributed	<b>Obligation</b>
2010	\$ 254,377	19.5%	\$ 204,677
2011	258,406	20.5%	\$ 409,993
2012	283,104	19.5%	\$ 632,321

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u> – As of July 1, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date for the period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2012, the actuarial accrued liability was \$1,583,071, with no actuarial value of assets, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1,583,071. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was approximately \$4.15 million and the ratio of UAAL to covered payroll was 38.1%. As of June 30, 2012, there were no trust fund assets.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the health care cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information in the section following the Notes to Financial Statements, will present multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

As of July 1, 2009 actuarial valuation date, the frozen entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 2.5% discount rate based on the District's funding policy. The projected annual medical trend rate is 6%. The ultimate medical trend rate is 6%.

Mortality rates are from the 94 Group Annuity Mortality Table, applied on a gender-specific basis. Annual retirement and termination probabilities were developed from the retirement probabilities from the IPERS Actuarial Report as of June 30, 2007 and applying the termination factors used in the IPERS Actuarial Report as of June 30, 2007.

The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll expense on an open basis over 30 years.

## Note 10. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft; damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by the purchase of commercial insurance. The District assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

## Note 11. Area Education Agency

The District is required by the Code of Iowa to budget for its share of special education support, media, and educational services provided through the area education agency. The District's actual amount for this purpose totaled \$253,795 for the year ended June 30, 2012 and is recorded in the General Fund by making a memorandum adjusting entry to the cash basis financial statements.

#### Note 12. Deficit Balances

The District had unreserved, undesignated fund deficits in the General Fund and Enterprise Fund-Preschool Fund of \$619,882 and \$9,209 at June 30, 2012.

#### Note 13. Contingencies

Grant Funding - The District participates in a number of federal and state programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants were subjected to local audit but still remain open to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed by the grantor government due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the District may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of June 30, 2012, significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited by granting authorities but the District believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on any of the individual governmental funds or the overall financial position of the District.

#### Note 14. Related Party Transactions

The District had business transactions between the District and District officials totaling \$641 during the year ended June 30, 2012.

## Note 15. Categorical Funding

The District's restricted fund balance for categorical funding at June 30, 2012 is comprised of the following

#### **Program**

Four-year-old preschool state aid	\$	87,257
Foster care program		2,549
Mentoring program		560
Teacher salary supplement		6,762
Educator quality, professional development for model core curriculum		31,283
Educator quality, professional development		16,871
	<u>\$</u>	145,282

## Note 16. New Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements

As of June 30, 2012, the GASB had issued several statements not yet required to be implemented by the District. The Statements which might impact the District are as follows:

- GASB Statement No. 60, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements, issued November 2010, will be effective for the District with its year ending June 30, 2013. This Statement is intended to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to service concession arrangements (SCAs), which are a type of public-private or public-public partnerships. Specifically, this Statement improves financial reporting by establishing recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements SCAs for both transferors and governmental operators, requiring governments to account for and report SCAs in the same manner, which improves the comparability of financial statements. This Statement also improves the decision usefulness of financial reporting by requiring that specific relevant disclosures be made by transferors and governmental operators about SCAs.
- GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34 issued November 2010, will be effective for the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2013. This Statement is intended to improve financial reporting for governmental financial reporting entities by improving guidance for including, presenting and disclosing information about component units and equity interest transactions of a financial reporting entity. The amendments to the criteria for including component units allow users of financial statements to better assess the accountability of elected officials by ensuring that the financial reporting entity includes only organizations for which the elected officials are financially accountable or that are determined by the government to be misleading to exclude. The amendments to the

- criteria for blending also improve the focus of a financial reporting entity on the primary government by ensuring that the primary government includes only those component units that are so intertwined with the primary government that they are essentially the same as the primary government, and by clarifying which component units have that characteristic.
- GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, issued January 2011, will be effective for the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2013. This Statement is intended to enhance the usefulness of the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards by incorporating guidance that previously could only be found in certain FASB and AICPA pronouncements. This Statement incorporates into the GASB's authoritative literature the applicable guidance previously presented in the following pronouncements issued before November 30, 1989: FASB Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins of the AICPA's Committee on Accounting Procedure. By incorporating and maintaining this guidance in a single source, the GASB believes that GASB 62 reduces the complexity of locating and using authoritative literature needed to prepare state and local government financial reports.
- GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, issued July 2011, will be effective for the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2013. This Statement is intended to improve financial reporting by providing citizens and other users of state and local government financial reports with information about how past transactions will continue to impact a government's financial statements in the future. This Statement provides a new statement of net position format to report all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities deferred inflows of resources, and net position (which is the net residual amount of the other elements). The Statement requires that deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources be reported separately from assets and liabilities. This Statement also amends certain provisions of Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments, and related pronouncements to reflect the residual measure in the statement of financial position as net position, rather than net assets.
- GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, issued April 2012, will be effective for the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2014. This Statement clarifies the appropriate reporting of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to ensure consistency in financial reporting. GASB Concepts Statement (CON) No. 4, Elements of Financial Statements, specifies that recognition of deferred outflows and deferred inflows should be limited to those instances specifically identified in authoritative GASB pronouncements. Consequently, guidance was needed to determine which balances being reported as assets and liabilities should actually be reported as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, according to the definitions in CON4. Based on those definitions, this Statement

- reclassifies certain items currently being reported as assets and liabilities as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. In addition, the Statement recognizes certain items currently being reported as assets and liabilities as outflows of resources and inflows of resources.
- GASB Statement No. 66, Technical Corrections 2012, issued April 2012, will be effective for the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2014. This Statement enhances the usefulness of financial reports by resolving conflicting accounting and financial reporting guidance that could diminish the consistency of financial reporting. This Statement amends GASB Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, by removing the provision that limits fundbased reporting of a state or local government's risk financing activities to the general fund and the internal service fund types. As a result, governments would base their decisions about governmental fund type usage for risk financing activities on the definitions in GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The Statement also amends GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, by modifying the specific guidance on accounting for: (a) operating lease payments that vary from a straight-line basis; (b) the difference between the initial investment (purchase price) and the principal amount of a purchased loan or group of loans; and (c) servicing fees related to mortgage loans that are sold when the stated service fee rate differs significantly from a current (normal) servicing fee rate. These changes would eliminate any uncertainty regarding the application of GASB Statement No. 13, Accounting for Operating Leases with Scheduled Rent Increases and result in guidance that is consistent with the requirements in GASB Statement No. 48, Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues, respectively.
- GASB Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, issued June 2012, will be effective for the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2014. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans and GASB Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures, as they relate to pension plans that are administered through trusts or similar arrangements meeting certain criteria. This Statement builds upon the existing framework for financial reports of defined benefit pension plans, which includes a statement of fiduciary net position (the amount held in a trust for paying retirement benefits) and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. This Statement enhances note disclosures and required supplementary information for both defined benefit and defined contribution pension plans. This Statements also requires the presentation of new information about annual money-weighted rates of return in the notes to the financial statements and in 10-year required supplementary information schedules.

• GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, issued June 2012, will be effective for the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2015. This Statement replaces the requirements of GASB Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, and GASB Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures, as they relate to governments that provide pensions through pension plans administered as trusts or similar arrangements that meet certain criteria. This Statement requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize their long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. This Statement also enhances accountability and transparency through revised and new note disclosures and required supplementary information.

The District's management has not yet determined the effect these Statements will have on the District's financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

HIGHLAND COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures/Expenses and Changes in Balances - Budget and Actual

All Governmental Funds and Proprietary Funds

Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Governmental	Proprietary				Final to
	Funds	Funds	Total	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts	Actual
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Original	Final	Variance
Revenues						
Local sources	\$4,722,921	\$204,741	\$ 4,927,662	\$5,040,085	\$5,040,085	\$ (112,423)
State sources	3,731,928	2,954	3,734,882	3,757,169	3,757,169	(22,287)
Federal sources	292,192	126,518	418,710	232,241	232,241	186,469
Total revenues	8,747,041	334,213	9,081,254	9,029,495	9,029,495	51,759
Expenditures/Expenses						
Current						
Instruction	4,982,750	1	4,982,750	5,012,540	5,012,540	29,790
Support services	2,462,654	13,863	2,476,517	2,332,740	2,500,000	23,483
Non-instructional programs	•	323,434	323,434	324,190	324,190	756
Other expenditures	3,585,593	1	3,585,593	1,471,919	1,471,919	(2,113,674)
Total expenditures/expenses	11,030,997	337,297	11,368,294	9,141,389	9,308,649	(2,059,645)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures/expenses	(2,283,956)	(3,084)	(2,287,040)	(111,894)	(279,154)	(2,007,886)
Net other financing sources	2,335,000	1	2,335,000			2,335,000
Net change in fund balance	51,044	(3,084)	47,960	(111,894)	(279,154)	327,114
Balance, beginning of year	377,288		377,288	786,732	786,732	(409,444)
Balance, end of year	\$ 428,332	\$ (3,084)	\$ 425,248	\$ 674,838	\$ 507,578	\$ (82,330)

See accompanying Independent Auditor's Report.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Reporting For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

This budgetary comparison is presented as Required Supplementary Information in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 41 for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund.

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the Board of Education annually adopts a budget following required public notice and hearing for all funds. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. The District's budget is prepared on the GAAP basis.

Formal and legal budgetary control for the certified budget is based upon four major classes of expenditures / expenses known as functions, not by fund. These four functions are instruction, support services, non-instructional programs and other expenditures. Although the budget document presents function expenditures or expenses by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. The Code of Iowa also provides District expenditures in the General Fund may not exceed the amount authorized by the school finance formula. During the year, the District adopted one budget amendment increasing budgeting expenditures by \$167,260.

During the year ended June 30, 2012, expenditures in the other expenditures function and total expenditures exceeded the amounts budgeted.

## Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan Required Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30,	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
2010	July 1, 2009	\$ -	\$1,583,071	\$1,583,071	\$ -	\$4,349,462	36.4%
2011	July 1, 2009	-	1,583,071	1,583,071	-	4,221,168	37.5%
2012	July 1, 2009	-	1,583,071	1,583,071	-	4,152,961	38.1%

See Note 9 in the accompanying Notes to Financial Statements for the plan description, funding policy, annual OPEB cost, net OPEB obligation, funded status and funding progress.

Supplementary Information

Schedule 1

## Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2012

	Student <u>Activity</u>	Management <u>Levy</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets			
Cash and pooled investments	\$72,371	\$ 9,523	\$ 81,894
Receivables			
Property tax			
Delinquent	-	3,414	3,414
Succeeding year		149,999	149,999
Total assets	<u>\$72,371</u>	<u>\$162,936</u>	\$235,307
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 402	\$ 157	\$ 559
Deferred revenue			
Succeeding year property tax		_149,999	149,999
Total liabilities	402	150,156	150,558
Fund balances			
Restricted for			
Student activities	71,969	-	71,969
Management levy purposes		12,780	12,780
Total fund balances	71,969	12,780	84,749
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$72,371	\$162,936	\$235,307

Schedule 2

## Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Revenues	Student <u>Activity</u>	Management <u>Levy</u>	<u>Total</u>
Local sources			
Local taxes	\$ -	\$151,864	\$ 151,864
Other	151,211	9,322	160,533
State sources		67	67
Total revenues	151,211	161,253	312,464
Expenditures			
Current			
Instruction			
Regular	_	46,062	46,062
Other	159,693	1,913	161,606
Total instruction	159,693	47,975	207,668
Support services			
Administration	-	72,012	72,012
Operation and maintenance of plant	-	41,428	41,428
Transportation	<u>-</u>	10,297	10,297
Total support services		123,737	123,737
Total expenditures	159,693	171,712	331,405
(Deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures	(8,482)	(10,459)	(18,941)
Fund balances, beginning of year	80,451	23,239	103,690
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 71,969	\$ 12,780	\$ 84,749

Schedule 3

## Combining Statement of Net Assets Nonmajor Enterprise Funds June 30, 2012

	School		
	<u>Nutrition</u>	<b>Preschool</b>	<u>Total</u>
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$36,148	\$ 177	\$36,325
Inventories	5,991	-	5,991
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	16,692	_	16,692
Total assets	58,831	<u> 177</u>	59,008
Liabilities			
Salaries and benefits payable	19,424	4,014	23,438
Deferred revenue	4,593	_	4,593
Due to other fund		5,372	5,372
Total liabilities	24,017	9,386	33,403
Net Assets			
Invested in capital assets	16,692	_	16,692
Unrestricted	18,122	(9,209)	8,913
Total net assets	\$34,814	\$ (9,209)	\$25,605

Schedule 4

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Operating revenue         Local sources       \$ 181,915       \$22,822       \$ 204,737         Operating expenses       Support services         Administration       \$ 8,563       -       8,563         Benefits       1,331       -       1,331         Purchased services       455       -       455         Operation and maintenance of plant Purchased services       3,514       -       3,514         Total support services       13,863       -       13,863		School Nutrition	Preschool	<u>Total</u>
Charges for service       \$ 181,915       \$ 22,822       \$ 204,737         Operating expenses       Support services       \$ 204,737         Administration       \$ 204,737         Salaries       \$ 563       -       \$ 563         Benefits       \$ 1,331       -       \$ 1,331         Purchased services       \$ 455       -       \$ 455         Operation and maintenance of plant       \$ 10,349       -       \$ 10,349         Total support services       \$ 3,514       -       \$ 3,514         Total support services       \$ 13,863       -       \$ 13,863	Operating revenue	<del></del>		
Operating expenses       Support services         Administration       8,563       -       8,563         Benefits       1,331       -       1,331         Purchased services       455       -       455         Operation and maintenance of plant       -       10,349       -       10,349         Operation and maintenance of plant       -       3,514       -       3,514       -       3,514         Total support services       13,863       -       13,863       -       13,863				
Support services       Administration         Salaries       8,563       -       8,563         Benefits       1,331       -       1,331         Purchased services       455       -       455         Operation and maintenance of plant       -       10,349         Operation and maintenance of plant       -       3,514       -       3,514         Total support services       13,863       -       13,863	Charges for service	\$ 181,915	\$22,822	\$ 204,737
Administration       8,563       -       8,563         Benefits       1,331       -       1,331         Purchased services       455       -       455         Operation and maintenance of plant       -       10,349         Purchased services       3,514       -       3,514         Total support services       13,863       -       13,863	Operating expenses			
Salaries       8,563       -       8,563         Benefits       1,331       -       1,331         Purchased services       455       -       455         Operation and maintenance of plant       -       10,349         Purchased services       3,514       -       3,514         Total support services       13,863       -       13,863	Support services			
Benefits       1,331       -       1,331         Purchased services       455       -       455         10,349       -       10,349         Operation and maintenance of plant       -       3,514       -       3,514         Purchased services       3,863       -       13,863       -       13,863	Administration			
Purchased services       455       -       455         10,349       -       10,349         Operation and maintenance of plant       -       3,514       -       3,514         Purchased services       3,863       -       13,863       -       13,863	•	8,563	-	8,563
10,349   - 10,349   Operation and maintenance of plant Purchased services   3,514   - 3,514   Total support services   13,863   - 13,863		1,331	-	1,331
Operation and maintenance of plant Purchased services  Total support services  13,863  13,863	Purchased services	455	<u>-</u>	455
Purchased services         3,514         -         3,514           Total support services         13,863         -         13,863		10,349	-	10,349
Total support services 13,863 - 13,863				
	<del></del>	13,863	have	13,863
• •	Non-instructional programs			
Salaries 108,277 20,021 128,298		108,277	20,021	128,298
Benefits 22,425 7,671 30,096		22,425	7,671	30,096
Purchased services 618 - 618		618	-	618
Supplies 161,980 - 161,980		•	_	
Depreciation 2,442 - 2,442	Depreciation		-	
<u>295,742</u> <u>27,692</u> <u>323,434</u>				
Total operating expenses 309,605 27,692 337,297	Total operating expenses	309,605	27,692	337,297
Operating loss (127,690) (4,870) (132,560)	Operating loss	(127,690)	(4,870)	(132,560)
Non-operating revenue	Non approxima revienus			
Interest income - 4 4			4	4
State sources 2,954 - 2,954		2.054	4	
Federal sources 2,334 - 2,334 Federal sources 126,518 - 126,518			-	-
Total non-operating revenue 129,472 4 129,476			4	
Net income (loss) 1,782 (4,866) (3,084)	Net income (loss)	1.782	(4.866)	(3.084)
Net assets, beginning of year 33,032 (4,343) 28,689		*		
Net assets, end of year <u>\$ 34,814</u> <u>\$ (9,209)</u> <u>\$ 25,605</u>	Net assets, end of year	\$ 34,814	\$ (9,209)	

Schedule 5

## Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	School	D 1 1	m . 1
Cook flows from an autimo activities	<u>Nutrition</u>	<u>Preschool</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash received from sale of services	\$ 182,306	\$22,822	\$ 205,128
Cash payments to employees for services	(137,138)	(22,817)	(159,955)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(138,945)		(138,945)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(93,777)	5	(93,772)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities			
State grants received	2,954	-	2,954
Federal grants received	100,322		100,322
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	103,276		103,276
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities			
Acquisition of capital assets	(2,338)	-	(2,338)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest on investments	-	4	4
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	7,161	9	7,170
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	28,987	168	29,155
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 36,148	<u>\$ 177</u>	\$ 36,325
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash			
provided by (used in) operating activities			
Operating loss	\$ (127,690)	\$ (4,870)	\$ (132,560)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash			
provided by (used in) operating activities			
Depreciation	2,442	-	2,442
Commodities used	26,196	-	26,196
Decrease in inventory	1,945	-	1,945
Increase in deferred revenue	391	_	391
Increase in due to other funds	_	5,372	5,372
(Decrease) in accounts payable	(519)	_	(519)
Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries and benefits	3,458	(497)	2,961
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (93,777)	\$ 5	\$ (93,772)

## Non-cash investing, capital and financing activities:

During the year ended June 30, 2012 the District received \$26,196 of federal commodities.

	Balance,				Balance,	
	Beginning			Intrafund	End of	
	of Year	Revenues	<b>Expenditures</b>	<u>Transfers</u>	<u>Year</u>	
Account						
Vocal	\$ 11	\$ 3,715	\$ 3,676	\$ -	\$ 50	
Instrumental	605	1,287	1,842	-	50	
Pop & concessions	1,203	5,607	7,264	3,000	2,546	
Student fundraising	4,070	1,250	2,146	-	3,174	
Sixth grade class	125	125	_	(125)	125	
Seventh grade class	130	50	_	(5)	175	
Eighth grade class	225	55	_	(95)	185	
Freshman class	156	125	_	69	350	
Sophomore class	524	125	30	(524)	95	
Junior class	2,224	3,994	4,392	(1,000)	826	
Senior class	1,080	230	688	444	1,066	
Annual	2,237	6,687	8,762	1,080	1,242	
Cheerleaders	80	1,355	1,142	-	293	
Drill team	1,149	1,950	1,923	-	1,176	
National Honor Society	539	727	405	-	861	
Sr high student coucil	1,312	-	779	-	533	
Jr high student coucil	1,119	598	796	-	921	
Drama club	673	-	229	-	444	
Art club	750	-	52	_	698	
Spanish club	237	~	-	-	237	
Athletics	32,930	103,265	108,606	157	27,746	
Riverside fund	13,597	3,584	5,341	-	11,840	
Ainsworth fund	5,271	4,209	3,625	-	5,855	
Middle school fund	9,947	5,769	4,738	(3,001)	7,977	
Shooting sports club	-	1,851	105	_	1,746	
Robotics club	-	1,540	1,404	_	136	
High school fund	257	3,113	1,748		1,622	
Totals	\$ 80,451	\$ 151,211	\$ 159,693	\$	\$ 71,969	

#### Schedule 7

# HIGHLAND COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Revenues by Source and Expenditures by Function All Governmental Funds For the Last Nine Years

	Modified Accrual Basis								
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Revenues									<del></del>
Local sources									
Local tax	\$ 3,818,164	\$3,413,337	\$ 3,208,770	\$3,074,108	\$2,958,685	\$2,693,149	\$2,521,084	\$2,284,988	\$1,975,205
Tuition	618,727	590,209	603,302	534,280	466,772	395,840	340,475	274,251	231,774
Other	286,030	323,266	527,055	355,805	399,915	409,119	314,129	273,500	243,793
Intermediate sources	-	-	-	-	· -	· -	12,600		, . <u>.</u>
State sources	3,731,928	3,819,004	3,124,390	3,655,379	3,494,399	3,053,772	2,965,288	2,643,349	2,566,864
Federal sources	292,192	203,422	536,662	179,295	144,692	133,911	147,397	125,535	125,143
Total revenues	\$ 8,747,041	\$8,349,238	\$ 8,000,179	\$7,798,867	\$7,464,463	\$6,685,791	\$6,300,973	\$5,601,623	\$5,142,779
Expenditures									
Current									
Instruction									
Regular	\$ 2,885,460	\$2,665,176	\$ 2,671,903	\$2,862,465	\$2,529,325	\$2,327,498	\$2,340,221	\$2,041,513	\$1,871,992
Special	1,199,945	1,153,555	1,084,270	969,265	851,882	775,085	717,324	646,978	626,402
Other	897,345	969,102	927,222	719,521	781,751	707,213	440,947	527,389	332,137
Support services					,	,			<b>,</b> ·
Student	138,038	132,164	120,763	78,088	73,865	76,196	91,367	84,720	133,943
Instructional staff	258,356	320,413	386,363	290,327	393,429	422,532	269,235	238,941	299,640
Administration	1,023,264	916,191	894,878	942,053	760,712	722,347	659,599	582,102	500,669
Operation and maintenance	647,451	634,636	604,105	648,824	597,414	523,452	495,074	438,447	367,344
of plant							-	,	*
Transportation	395,545	417,337	330,270	383,141	250,736	280,656	361,661	175,373	175,000
Non-instructional programs	-	-	1	-	_	-	_	4,766	3,749
Other expenditures									ŕ
Facilities acquisition	1,370,333	588,256	3,275,850	804,363	117,250	229,728	75,898	83,515	1,210,971
Long-term debt								•	. ,
Principal	1,713,980	415,000	400,000	290,000	280,000	260,000	265,395	266,405	219,477
Interest and other charges	247,485	258,089	200,568	108,497	120,692	131,900	198,608	163,902	228,534
AEA flowthrough	253,795	278,007	259,507	234,627	222,787	205,846	194,410	175,545	183,551
Total expenditures	\$11,030,997	\$8,747,926	\$11,155,700	\$8,331,171	\$6,979,843	\$6,662,453	\$6,109,739	\$5,429,596	\$6,153,409

## KAY L. CHAPMAN, CPA PC

119 West Mississippi Drive Suite 3 Muscatine, Iowa 52761 563-264-1385

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control
over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance
with Government Auditing Standards

To the Board of Education Highland Community School District

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Highland Community School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents, and have issued my report thereon dated March 4, 2013. I conducted my audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

The management of Highland Community School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing my audit, I considered Highland Community School District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the effectiveness of Highland Community School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Highland Community School District's internal control over financial reporting.

My consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and, therefore, there can be no assurance all deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, I identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting I consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of the control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be

prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. I consider the deficiencies in internal control described in Part I of the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items A and B to be material weaknesses.

## Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Highland Community School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards. However, I noted certain immaterial instances of non-compliance or other matters that are described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the District's operations for the year ended June 30, 2012 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during my audit of the financial statements of the District. Since my audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

Highland Community School District's responses to findings identified in my audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. While I have expressed my conclusions on the District's responses, I did not audit Highland Community School District's responses and, accordingly, I express no opinion on them.

This report, a public record by law, is intended solely for the information and use of the officials, employees and citizens of Highland Community School District and other parties to whom Highland Community School District may report, including federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

I would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to me by the personnel of the Highland Community School District during the course of my audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, I shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

Kay S. Chysman, Ch R.

Kay L. Chapman, CPA PC March 4, 2013

## HIGHLAND COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

## Part I. Findings Related to the Financial Statements

#### INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES

A. Segregation of Duties - One important aspect of internal control is the segregation of duties among employees to prevent an individual employee from handling duties which are incompatible. The cash receipts and disbursements, bank deposits and bank account reconciliations were all handled by the same person.

Recommendation - I realize that with a limited number of office employees, segregation of duties is difficult. However, the District should review its operating procedures to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances.

Response and Corrective Action Planned - We will review our procedures and implement changes to improve internal control, as we deem necessary.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

B. Financial Statement Preparation - Financial statement preparation is the responsibility of the District. At the present time, District personnel do not have the skills necessary to prepare the District's financial statements and related note disclosures in compliance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This is not an unusual situation for small governmental entities.

Recommendation - The business manager should consider obtaining additional GAAP training through reading relevant accounting literature and/or attending professional education courses. Since GAAP reporting and disclosures change constantly, the business manager should consider taking training annually to stay up-to-date on GAAP reporting and disclosure requirements. The District should also obtain current governmental accounting, reporting and disclosure reference materials and update them as new pronouncements become effective.

Response - We believe that the business manager has sufficient knowledge to perform her daily duties and take responsibility for the annual financial statements and footnote disclosure in compliance with GAAP, as prepared by the auditor. We certainly understand the need for continuing education classes for all of our staff, including the business manager. The business manager has completed the Iowa School Business Management Academy and regularly attends school finance conferences to renew the certification and keep updated on new accounting and GAAP requirements applicable to her job requirements. However, the business manager does not keep current on the

## Schedule of Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

constantly-changing disclosure requirements necessary to prepare the footnote disclosures required for the annual financial statements, as we have determined that this is outside of her job duties. We believe it is more efficient use of District funds to have the auditor prepare the annual financial statements and footnote disclosures.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

## <u>INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE</u>

No matters were noted.

## Part II. Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

1. Certified Budget - Expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2012 exceeded the amounts budgeted in the other expenditures function and in total.

Recommendation - The certified budget was amended; however, not to sufficient amounts to cover expenditures. The certified budget should have been amended to sufficient amounts in accordance with Chapter 24.9 of the Code of Iowa before expenditures were allowed to exceed the budget.

Response - Future budgets will be amended sufficiently to ensure that the certified budget amount is not exceeded.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

- 2. Questionable Expenditures I did not note any expenditures that did not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979, were noted.
- 3. Travel Expense No expenditures of District money for travel expenses of spouses of District officials or employees were noted. No travel advances to District officials or employees were noted.
- 4. Business Transactions Business transactions between the District and District officials are detailed as follows:

Name, Title and Business Connection	Transaction Description	Amount
Bev Colbert, business manager	Trucking services	\$641
part owner of Colbert Trucking		

## Schedule of Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

The transactions with business manager Colbert's business do not appear to represent a conflict of interest since it did not exceed \$2,500 for the fiscal year, as allowed by Chapter 279.7A of the Code of Iowa.

Recommendation - The District should consult legal counsel to determine the disposition of this matter.

Response - We will review the situation.

- 5. Bond Coverage Surety bond coverage of District officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to insure that the coverage is adequate for current operations.
- 6. Board Minutes I noted no transactions requiring Board approval which had not been approved by the Board.
- 7. Certified Enrollment No variances in the basic enrollment data certified to the Iowa Department of Education were noted.
- 8. Supplementary Weighting No variances regarding the supplementary weighting certified to the Iowa Department of Education were noted.
- 9. Deposits and Investments No instances of noncompliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa and the District's investment policy were noted.
- 10. Certified Annual Reports The Certified Annual Report was certified timely to the Department of Education.
- 11. Categorical Funding No instances were noted of categorical funding being used to supplant rather than supplement other funds.
- 12. Statewide Sales, Services and Use Tax No instances of noncompliance with the use of the statewide sales, services and use tax revenue provisions of Chapter 423F.3 of the Code of Iowa were noted.

Pursuant to Chapter 423F.5 of the Code of Iowa, the annual audit is required to include certain reporting elements related to the statewide sales, services and use tax revenue. Districts are required to include these reporting elements in the Certified Annual Report (CAR) submitted to the Iowa Department of Education. For the year ended June 30, 2012, the District reported the following information regarding the statewide sales, services and use tax revenue in the District's CAR:

## Schedule of Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Beginning balance	\$ 852,703	
Revenues		
Statewide sales and services tax revenue	\$ 465,549	
Other local revenues	13,042	
State revenue	33,112	511,703
Expenditures/transfers out		
School infrastructure		
School infrastructure construction	\$ 266,292	
Equipment	107,487	
Debt service for school infrastructure		
Revenue debt	270,198	643,977
Ending balance		\$ 720,429

For the year ended June 30, 2012, the District did not reduce any levies as a result of the moneys received under Chapter 423E or 423F of the Code of Iowa.

13. Financial Condition - The District had unreserved, undesignated deficits in the General Fund and Enterprise-Preschool Fund of \$619,882 and \$9,209 at June 30, 2012.

Recommendation - The District should continue to monitor these accounts and investigate alternatives to eliminate these deficits.

Response - We will review the situation and implement changes, as needed.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

## HIGHLAND COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT Audit Staff June 30, 2012

This audit was performed by

Kay Chapman, CPA Terri Slater, staff accountant